

COAL COMMISSION ASKS CITY TO LOWER COST OF LIGNITE

Majority Report of Investigators Finished,

Contained in Recommendations

**RECOMMENDATIONS OF
THE COAL COMMISSION**

that the price of pig iron will fall, the price of pig iron will rise. This is the case with all operators and dealers. It is the duty of the commission to make an effort to induce all operators and dealers to produce the pig iron and the steel.

Embarked, minority members of the commission, will draw up a minority report for presentation to the city council. From speeches made by the minority members during the various

That in the event of the failure of all the foregoing recommendations to secure the reduction sought the council make a thorough investigation of the advisability and practicability of the establishment of a

nal business if conditions were such as to warrant such action. But all three members stoutly contend that conditions could not be such until the evidence proved that a coal combine existed and that prices were actually exorbitant and out of all proportion to the cost of production.

Asks for Reduced Prices

The majority report recommends that the council consult with local operators in an effort to secure a reduction in the price of coal. In case neither the operators nor one or more of them offer of Thomas T. Thomas or others, to buy coal and distribute it. Should this plan also fail it is suggested that the council consider thoroughly the feasibility of the city issuing bonds to purchase and operate a municipal

not recommends that the council consider the advisability of accepting the W. W. Curtis operator and E. D. Bowers dealer both said that as they are in the coal business and know it thoroughly they could not sign a statement to the effect that present prices are too high and could not recommend that the district lay the

BE BUILT IN C. S.

A. W. Marshall Buys Alt-

Rate New Structure

With plans for the construction of an elaborate garage and automobile

W. Marksheffel has purchased the property at the southwest corner of Cascade avenue and known as the "Hawthorne" building from Mrs. Ellen Atmire for a consideration of about \$40,000. Work on the new building probably will be started about February 1. The house which is presented by Mrs. Kerr as an amendment to a resolution, containing practically the same recommendations, which was offered last Tuesday by Riedley. Much difference of opinion was expressed by members of the commission and the report was not finally

When completed the new garage will be the finest in the west. The main building will have a frontage of 1 1/2 miles and will be 100 feet deep. It will

Concrete Mission Style

The building will be of concrete construction in the rest of the main structure. With both buildings Mark Heffell will have a floor space far larger than any office in Colrid.

The next Wednesday morning when it was thought they will be accepted and the commission dissolved. With but limited powers the commission set to la-

(Continued on Page Two.)

DR. F. H. FERRING, FERRING
PHYSICIAN, PASSES AWAY
III Since January 1 and Recovery Was

Anticipated Until a Few Days Ago. Lived Here 35 Years

House Has a History

The house, which was built in 1833, has a long and interesting history. It was built by the first settler in the area, and has since been owned by several families. The house is a two-story structure with a gambrel roof and a central chimney. It is made of brick and has a small porch on the front. The house is in good condition and is a fine example of early American architecture.

[illegible]

The woman, who was 41 years old, was born in Burlington, Wis., and had been married to a man who was 41 years old.

He did not know that Earl had been in his education for a year, but he did not care. He had a good job in a pharmacy course in Denver. After he graduated he conducted a drug store in Denver for some time. He returned to Colorado Springs for a short time, then went to Chicago where he graduated

14-00000

Sale of Suits and Overcoats at

\$17.50

people's choice.

men wants one of

we've told you be-

it's a special pur-

of a maker's sur-

we're passing his

sions on to you-

O is a lot less than they're worth.

values up to \$20.00, now \$11.50

SHIRTS

What Are Worth Double What We Ask

id \$2.50 Shirts, now \$1.65

hirts, now \$1.38

hirts, now \$1.15

hirts, now 85¢

UNDERWEAR SPECIALS

broken lines of 2-piece and Union Suits, now

er lines 1/4 off regular price.

SWEATERS

reater Coats, now \$2.85

reater Coats, now \$1.85

ter grade Sweaters, 1/4 off.

ncoats, 1/4 off. Odd trousers, 1/4 off.

Gorton's 11 S. Tejon St.



A Great Convenience

The cuffs attached to shirts are shaped to fit the wrist when laundered by us. We operate the Royal U Cuff press in this work and this is the only laundry in Colorado using this modern, up-to-date cuff press.

The Pearl

The Laundry That Uses Ivory Soap
15 W. Bijou St.
Phone M. 1015

C. A. Notes

Department of the Y. M. C. A. very healthy condition. are in progress for special features

Morrill, superintendent of the Y. M. C. A. hospital, will give his lecture on "The Y. M. C. A. Hospital" at 8:30 p. m. Saturday evening.

Saturday Specials

ART NEEDLEWORK AND ART DRY GOODS
NEW SPRING GOODS ARRIVING
Charming new ideas in crocheting and embroidery. 1.50 PER DOZEN FREE.
New patterns stamped on linens. Regular 75c. 49c.
Imped on good quality linens. Regular 75c. Saturday 59c.
Saturday evening we will sell our regular 65c pillow 49c.

Hunt & Van Nice

ART NEEDLEWORK
ART DRY GOODS
Two Doors North of Busy Corner.
11 N. Tejon St.

MUTT AND JEFF PROVIDE REAL SLAP-STICK COMEDY

For those who delight in comedy of the slapstick variety, "Mutt and Jeff in Panama" will prove an evening of real entertainment. An audience which completely filled the Oyster house last night went into raptures over the antics of Bud Fisher's two quaint characters. And probably two more audiences of similar proportions will do the same today.

This year's "Mutt and Jeff" show abounds with comedy of the coarsest class. Hardly a moment passes that either long, lanky Mutt or little, fat Jeff are not up to some one of their numerous side-splitting stunts. And they never fail to get the laugh. No one knows just what is coming next, but when it does come, it always "gets by."

The show is held together with a dozen or more musical numbers of the same variety as the comedy. A chorus of unusually large proportions for such a production practically "makes" the music. Not a moment passes when it is on stage that it is not working hard. And the effort is not the result of high pressure. Last night's audience was especially well pleased with the songs, enjoying several half dozen or more times.

The show opens with Mutt and Jeff at Old Point Comfort, where they have just lost their last "bean" on the races. Opportunity appears. Mutt "appoints" himself a secret service agent, takes Jeff prisoner as evidence of his position, secures \$300, and both are off for the Panama canal. There they "pull" a few more stunts, then board ship for California. On board they recover some valuable papers that have been stolen from a government official by a foreign diplomat, collect a heavy reward, and, contrary to all precedent, leave rich men.

The company is very good for the production and the scenery is comparatively new. The "Mutt and Jeff" show is one of the best to be seen here, and it will appeal to admirers of that particular kind of attraction, and should play to packed houses today.

Personal Mention

W. M. Longdon of Kansas City, Mo., is registered at the A. O.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Baldwin of Broadmoor left yesterday for a visit in California.

Dr. C. F. Stough has returned from Europe where he took a special course in surgery of the lungs.

Miss Beulah Wainwright of Sturtevant, Wis., and Miss Jennie Wainwright of Gotham, Wis., are guests at the Alamo.

V. P. Reynolds, connected with the Saks and company department store of New York City, is a new arrival at the Star ranch.

C. W. Daniels of the Daniels Furniture company has gone to Chicago, Grand Rapids and other western markets to purchase new stock.

Dr. C. N. Shellenberger, who has been ill at his home for the last two weeks with a threatened attack of pneumonia, expects to be out again in a few days.

Flavia Gaines Leitch, editor of the "Colorado Motorist and Good Roads Magazine" was in Colorado Springs yesterday, attending the Good Roads convention.

Clarence P. Dodge, who has been in New York on business for the last two weeks, will return to Colorado Springs today.

At the annual meeting of the Colorado Motorist and Good Roads Association, held January 12, the following healthy condition of this department: Enrollment, January 1, 1913, 235; attendance, 1,144; enrollment, January 1, 1914, 334; attendance, 1,452.

The annual "Father and Son" banquet will be given early in February. This will be followed by other special nights of much interest to the members.

A new Bible class was organized this week which will meet every Monday night. This class is for men who will study the Bible and discuss subjects of interest to the older members of the association. Another class for men is being organized.

The annual financial report of the association is being compiled and will be issued in neat printed form in a few days.

The next number of the Y. M. C. A. star course will be given in the Burns theater Tuesday, February 17. Dr. Green, who was to lecture January 25, will not arrive in Colorado Springs until February 25. Please hold all tickets for Dr. Green until February 25.

The next open house program of the association will be given Friday, January 23, at which time the entire public is invited to visit the association building and a good evening's entertainment.

News of the Courts

Sheriff George Birdsall left yesterday for El Paso, Tex., to bring Frank Frow here for trial on a charge of selling mortgaged property. The complaint against Frow, sworn out several days ago, charges that he sold an automobile on which he had borrowed money. Frow will return without extradition papers.

Mary Caple filed suit for divorce from C. P. Caple in the district court yesterday, alleging cruelty and drunkenness. The couple were married last September in Pueblo.

TEXAS STRAWBERRIES NOW ON THE MARKET

TEXARKANA, Tex., Jan. 16.—The first Texas strawberries of the season arrived here today from Tyler. They were one month and two days earlier than ever before known.

HALF-MILL TAX PLAN FAVORED BY ROAD MEN

(Continued from Page One)

highway commission for that year. Said bonds to be payable in not less than 10 years nor longer than 50 years, and this resolution be referred to the legislative committee of this association to draft the proper bill embodying these principles.

Apart from this section of the report of the committee on resolutions was unanimously adopted by the convention yesterday morning. The report carried resolutions including the administration of Thomas P. Ehrhart, state highway commissioner, and the members of the advisory board, and resolutions endorsing the proposed legislation, now pending in congress, taxing at least 5 per cent of the public lands of the government located within the several states to them, and to be sold by them and the proceeds to be applied to the building of public highways.

Indorse Summer Homesteads.

The principal involved in the bill now before congress to grant summer homesteads in the mountains upon an expenditure of a specified amount of improvements and a residence of two months each summer upon the same also was indorsed by the convention.

The report carried resolutions that the governor be requested to designate two days each year as good road days on which all people of the state should turn out and help in the building of roads, and that the Colorado Good Roads association appoint a committee of three to appear before the County Commissioners' association in Denver on Monday, January 19, for the purpose of presenting to them the necessity of the Colorado Good Roads association securing the financial aid of the County Commissioners' association.

The resolutions ended with thanks to the management of the Antlers for the use of the ballroom for a meeting room.

While the half-mill levy plan carried in the convention there were many who voted for it who really favored the bond issue idea, as the better business proposition. However, as some expressed it, the business of the convention was to pass motions that the people of the state in general would favor, and from all reports, popular opinion over the state is against further bonded indebtedness.

Charles Steele of Hinsdale county struck a popular chord when he declared he would bet a \$50 cow against a calf that the bond issue proposition would not pass by a vote of the people of the state.

James W. Kelly of Denver and Charles Tew of Greeley, who were to have led the argument for the bond issue, were absent, and the introduction for that side of the question was made by John Gaffey of Denver. Following Mr. Gaffey, Charles R. McLean, who spoke in behalf of the half-mill levy. The two issues were then discussed pro and con by members of the delegates, each being limited to five minutes in his talk.

McLean Fights for Levy.

Mr. McLean, in speaking for the adoption of the half-mill levy, said in part:

"About \$2,000,000 were appropriated for work on the roads and bridges of the state last year, more than \$500,000 of this amount coming through allotments made by the state highway commission from the internal improvement fund.

"This fund will enable the highway commission to carry on its activity through 1914, after which it is imperative that provisions be made to finance the work in a manner commensurate with the growing demand from all sections of the state. Unless some provision be made promptly, energetically and adequately, the commission will find its hands tied in such a manner that it will have small license to exist. In fact will not be warranted in maintaining its organization beyond 1915.

Is Only Solution.

"To my mind, the initiated bill is the practical solution of the dilemma and should provide for a direct annual levy of one-half of 1 mill upon all of the taxable property of the state for the benefit of the state highway fund, and, as suggested, this bill should provide that this levy should automatically apply for the year 1914 and should accordingly be entered on the tax rolls for that year and go to the respective county treasurers for collection with other taxes January 1, 1915.

"If we shall have a road system making available our climate, scenery and attractions to people outside of Colorado, the burden of building same is one that must be borne by the state, and, measured by the standard of the mill levy, there must be no unequal distribution of the load.

"Gentlemen of this convention, it behooves us to lay out plans today, carefully and well, asking and expecting the cooperation of each and every section of the state in preparation and in an organized, systematic manner, distribution of petitions looking to the initiation of a bill to provide annually a levy of one-half of 1 mill on all of the taxable property of the state, for a state road fund, which said bill shall as stated provide that the state levy shall take effect and become operative and be collected with the taxes for the year 1914, if such provision be legal.

"We are building much hope as to the benefits that may come to the road fund from an allotment of unoccupied lands of the state to be sold for this purpose. This however is in a degree uncertain, and at best remote, and if we shall get this allotment, we can then, by legislative enactment, or by an initiated bill, repeal the direct levy referred to.

Not Heavy Tax Plan.

"The beginning has been made the plans perfected and constructive organization developed will soon give to Colorado a road system that will be the envy of her sister states and at a cost so small that it will not be felt by anyone. One-half of one mill is only a charge of 50 cents on a tax valuation of \$1,000, while the taxpayers in some of the counties of the state in 1913 have paid \$15 into the road and

STANLEY BILL WOULD AMEND SHERMAN ACT

(Continued from Page One)

amendment would make impossible any action under the act because remedy would be open to all.

"The provision in section 4 of the present act requiring all action to be brought by the attorney general," he said, "has done more to render the Sherman antitrust act ineffective than almost any other thing. The Sherman act has at times been a dead letter because some attorney general happened to regard it with indifference or hostility.

Protects Small Concerns.

"The merger of the Tennessee Coal & Iron company and the United States Steel corporation, in my opinion, would have been impossible had it not been for the fact that President Roosevelt advised the attorney general not to take action in the matter and no other official could. The industries which are affected by combinations in restraint of trade are the first to take notice of violation of the Sherman act and they should have the same right to invoke the court to protect them from the menace of monopoly that they now have to protect themselves from injury at the hands of an individual."

The amendment will be taken up by the judiciary committee when it begins the work of drafting antitrust bills after President Wilson has delivered his message. Senator Newlands, chairman of the interstate commerce committee, which will have jurisdiction over the legislation in the upper branch of congress, said today that the Democratic members of his committee would meet to consider the proposed legislation soon after the president addressed congress.

bridge fund on each \$1,000 of valuation.

"An examination of the abstract of the vote cast at the 1912 election on the question of a bond issue for a state road fund shows that the agricultural districts of the state were a unit in opposing same. You will recall that a referred bill to give the counties the power to vote bonds, when submitted to a taxpayers' election, called for that purpose, simply an enabling act, not imposing any liability or debt on any county, unless the individual county availed itself of the provision of the act, was overwhelmingly defeated."

"That the automobile has revolutionized the traffic of the world and introduced new conditions in road construction, as well as many new problems for road builders, was one of the interesting points brought out by John A. Whitaker, senior engineer in the office of public roads under the department of agriculture at Washington, D. C., in an address before the convention yesterday morning. Mr. Whitaker spoke on the subject, "Construction and Maintenance of Public Highways."

Other papers of interest read yesterday morning were "Federal Aid in Road Building," by Fred W. Morrill, chief of the forestry service at Denver; "Road Construction," by T. J. Ehrhart, state highway commissioner; and "Road Maintenance," by R. H. Higgins of Pueblo, president of the County Commissioners' association of Colorado.

REAL COOPERATION AIM OF COMMITTEE

(Continued from Page One)

that the committee really and truly existed for the purpose of aiding every section of the state, and that its name, "All-Colorado," meant that it is willing at all times to lend its active cooperation to any and every section.

Mr. Martin was followed by J. Will Johnson and J. H. Jenkins, representing the Pueblo branch of the committee, and Edward W. Kent for Colorado Springs, and the discussion was then generally entered into in an informal way by commercial executives from all parts of the state who, one and all, declared that they would carry home a new convention not only of the work of this committee, but of the opportunity for greater work along cooperative lines, and who assured the committee of earnest cooperation in movements to help promote the Colorado spirit. Duquesne, Del Norte, Safford, Longmont, Burlington, Canon City, Fowler, and other points in the state were represented at the meeting by officials of their commercial associations.

Tribute was paid by many of the speakers to the patient, careful and diplomatic work of the chairman of the committee, George W. Martin of Denver, and it was declared that his work has resulted in untold benefits to the state.

GOETHALS MAY BE FIRST GOVERNOR OF CANAL ZONE

Secretary Garrison Submits Plans for Permanent Government to President Wilson

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Secretary Garrison submitted today to President Wilson his plan for the permanent government of the Panama canal zone. While the secretary would not disclose its features it is understood it contemplates making Col. George W. Goethals the first governor of the zone, with plenary power, and would indicate from the retiring members of the canal commission a new commission to take charge of the ceremonies preparing for the opening of the canal in January, 1915.

The impression in official circles is that President Wilson is in accord with Secretary Garrison and that Colonel Goethals alone is to be charged with

"CASCARETS" IF HEADACHY, BILIOUS, SHAKY, CONSTIPATED--DIME A BOX

Furred Tongue, Bad Taste, Indigestion, Yellow Skin and Miserable Headaches come from a torpid liver and clogged, constipated bowels, which cause your stomach to become filled with undigested food, which sours and ferments like garbage in a swill barrel. That's the first step to untold

misery--foul gases, bad breath, yellow skin, mental fears, everything that is horrible and nauseating. A Cascaret tonight will straighten you out by morning--10-cent box from your druggist will keep your Liver active. Bowels clean, Stomach sweet, Head clear, and make you feel bully for months. Don't forget the children.



11 IMPRISONED IN SUBMARINE BOAT DISASTER

(Continued from Page One)

question is being raised whether the government ought not to abandon this type of boat in favor of the more modern vessels of the "C" and "D" classes. The "A-7" was built in 1904, and measured 150 feet in length. Her submerged displacement was 294 tons. Her engines developed 800 horsepower, which gave her a surface speed of 18 knots an hour and a submerged speed of nine knots.

Other Disasters.

Of the Class "A" submarines which have caused the British government grievous losses in men through accident were the "A-1," wrecked in 1904, on board which 12 men were drowned; the "A-5," in 1905, with a loss of four lives; the "A-8," in 1906, when 15 men perished, and the "A-3," in 1912, when 11 officers and seamen went to their doom.

The "A" submarines, however, do not rank alone in disasters, for "C-3" was lost in 1907, with 14 men; the "C-11," in 1909, with 13, and the "B-2," the same year, with 15.

Confusion was caused when the accident occurred today by the announcement that the "A-7" went down in Cawsand bay, on the western shore of Plymouth sound, and that the depot ship Onyx had succeeded in getting into communication with the submerged men. This confusion was dispelled tonight by a report from the admiralty that the accident had occurred in Whitesand bay, which extends from Ram Head to Looe island, off the coast of Cornwall.

Boats in Maneuver.

The flotilla of submarines left Devonport at 8 o'clock this morning, for maneuvers. Arriving at Whitesand bay, the "A-7" separated from her sister ships and dived for the purpose of firing torpedoes. There was a moderate sea running and conditions otherwise were favorable. When the "A-7" had been below half an hour, an unusual time for vessels of her class--officers aboard the other boats tried to communicate with her. Failing to get a response and realizing that an accident had happened, they placed a buoy where the submarine had disappeared and steamed hurriedly for assistance.

When the salvage vessels reached Whitesand bay, a rather heavy sea was running, and this apparently had washed away the marking buoy from the spot where the "A-7" had made her plunge. Grappling operations were carried on without success, and finally the seamen took crossbearings of the vicinity. By these they think they fixed approximately the position of the sunken craft.

As night closed in, however, the salvage operations were abandoned until tomorrow.

the administration of the canal which

as chief engineer he had constructed. An executive order abolishing the isthmian canal commission, is understood to be in preparation by the president in accordance with the provisions of the Adamson act.

Unless Col. William C. Gorgas is made surgeon general of the army, or chosen for some other important work he will be continued with the other members of the new commission, whose salaries are to remain the same, but who will serve only until the canal is opened.

Engineer Unconscious From Fractured Skull but Train Speeds Along

BALTIMORE, Jan. 16.—With the engineer unconscious from a fractured skull, the New York & St. Louis Express on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, sped over the rails for a brief time today without a controlling hand on the throttle. President Willard and other officials of the road were aboard the train.

The plight of the engineer, J. H. Moxley of Baltimore, was discovered by the foreman of locomotives, who was riding on the engine and had his attention attracted to Moxley by the latter's failure to blow a crossing signal. The train was stopped and examination disclosed the nature of the man's injuries. It is believed he was struck on the head by a piece of iron or rock falling from a trestle.

REPEAL OF CHILD LABOR LAW ASKED IN BOSTON

BOSTON, Jan. 16.—A petition for the repeal of the child labor law passed at the last session of the legislature was filed in the senate today by Senator Andrew Doyle.

SAHAZAR ARRESTED AT SANDERSON, TEX.

Found on Train Bound for Eagle Pass; Warrant Held for Him by U. S.

SANDERSON, Tex., Jan. 16.—General Ynes Salazar, co-commander of Mexican federal volunteers, who was driven out of Ojinaga, Mex., by the rebels was arrested here today. Salazar was found in a train bound for Eagle Pass, where he had intended to cross the river to join the federal forces at Piedras Negras, Mex.

A federal warrant is out for him in the United States for conspiracy to violate the neutrality laws. The Mexican commander admitted his identity, and said he had decided to risk arrest in this country rather than be captured by the rebel forces.

Recently it was reported from Mexico City that Salazar, General Pascual Orozco and General Carrasco, federal volunteer commanders, had escaped from Ojinaga and were making their way to San Luis Potosi in the interior of Mexico. This report was evidently a ruse to enable the generals to get away.

When asked where Orozco and Carrasco were, Salazar said he did not know.

Salazar and Orozco had been threatened with execution by Villa. Orozco, who became known first through fighting in the Madero revolution and then revolting against President Madero, is also under indictment in this country.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The arrest of General Salazar aroused much interest in officials here. It was Salazar who was in command of the rebel forces fighting the Madero government two years ago when Thomas Fountain, a native American gunner in the federal army, was put to death under the "law of flight." American Consul Leitch had protested against injury to Fountain and later a warning was issued by the state department that the United States would hold the leaders of the Mexican factions personally responsible for injury to Americans. There was a defense offered at the time that Fountain had become a Mexican citizen and controversy on that point has been heard in the debates in the senate here. Feeling along the border has since that time been strong against Salazar. He was arrested for violation of the neutrality laws and jumped bail several months ago.

SAMPLE SUITS FOR MEN

"The Home of Superior Clothing"
SUITS—\$7.50 and \$12.50
23-32 Midland Block

THE OUT WEST Tent & Awning Co.

113 1/2 N. Tejon

Reclining and Sun Chairs of every description. Outdoor air is healthy. Do you enjoy it? Comfort Chairs will help you to enjoy outdoor air.



A good Reclining Chair without foot rest \$1.50
A good Reclining Chair with foot rest \$2.50
A good Reclining Chair with foot rest and top \$4.00
Swinging Iron frame \$4.50

We have a big line of Wool and Sun Blankets. Also Pads for the Reclining Chairs. We have a new design Pad for outdoor use. See window now or come and ask to see the line.

F. E. KOHLER, Mgr. M. 1261

Everything for transfer time files, indexes and transfer cases.

OUT WEST
PRINTING & STATIONERY
5-11 N. Tejon St.

"SUNKIST" Orange

Seedless—Tree Ripened

They have that delicious tang or smack that makes you want more. Their juice is richer than wine. Their sweetness has the delicate, scintillating flavor which only comes to an orange that ripens slowly on its sunny bough, during warm, golden days. They are the finest oranges grown in all the world.

Special Sale All Next Week

Let the babies have all they want of "Sunkist" seedless oranges the safe and healthful for children. The little angels cry for these sweet, juicy oranges. No saws or fire to hurt them.

"Sunkist" fruit is the elegant of all fruits. It is touched by bare hands. Every "Sunkist" orange and lemon is picked, wrapped in tissue paper, and packed for shipping by expert who wear clean, white, cotton gloves. "Sunkist" packing houses are clean, airy, and

"Sunkist" Oranges

Thin-skinned—Seedless—Sweetness. The finest fruit selected from the orange groves of the wonderful orange land—California. This high-quality fruit is wrapped in "Sunkist" tissue paper wrappers so that you can know when you are getting the best oranges possible.

Buy "Sunkist" oranges by the box. They keep for weeks—solid and firm. Have them on hand for breakfast, dessert and "between meals." Cheap by the dozen—cheaper by the box or half-box.

Do You Know How "Sunkist" Lemons Improve Fish and Meats and Salads?

Get the wonderful juice that bursts from a "Sunkist" lemon. It gives a tangy, zesty flavor to meats, fish, poultry, salads, and all the things that you eat. It is a natural salt, and it is a natural preservative. It is the best thing you can use to keep your food fresh and delicious. It is the best thing you can use to keep your food fresh and delicious. It is the best thing you can use to keep your food fresh and delicious.

"Sunkist" Oranges and Lemons Furnish Your Table with Handsome Rogers Silver

Every "Sunkist" orange and lemon is wrapped in a piece of tissue paper. Cut the tissue paper and the orange or lemon is ready to use. We also have Rogers silver, handsome, rich pieces of Rogers A-1 Standard C. Rogers silverware. 27 different pieces, all "Sunkist" design. Everything to furnish your table luxuriously for a lifetime.

In ordering more than one piece of silverware, all amounts of 24 cents and over by registered mail, post office or express order, or bank draft. Do not send silver or money through the mails.

Trade-ins on "Sunkist" oranges and lemons wrappers count sales as "Sunkist."

Tell Your Dealer You Want

"Sunkist" Oranges and Lemons in "Sunkist" Wrappers

SEND FOR THIS ORANGE SPOON

For each orange and lemon you buy, you will receive a free orange spoon. It is a handsome, silver-plated spoon, and it is a useful thing to have. It is a handsome, silver-plated spoon, and it is a useful thing to have. It is a handsome, silver-plated spoon, and it is a useful thing to have.

California Fruit Growers Exchange, 139 North Clark Street, C.

"Sunkist" Premiums

100 Sunkist Oranges	1 Sunkist Premium
200 Sunkist Oranges	2 Sunkist Premiums
300 Sunkist Oranges	3 Sunkist Premiums
400 Sunkist Oranges	4 Sunkist Premiums
500 Sunkist Oranges	5 Sunkist Premiums
600 Sunkist Oranges	6 Sunkist Premiums
700 Sunkist Oranges	7 Sunkist Premiums
800 Sunkist Oranges	8 Sunkist Premiums
900 Sunkist Oranges	9 Sunkist Premiums
1000 Sunkist Oranges	10 Sunkist Premiums

Coal Committee Makes Recommendations Report to Council to Be Read Wednesday

To the Honorable Council of the City of Colorado Springs: Gentlemen—The committee appointed to investigate the cost of the production and delivery of coal, and to determine whether it would be practical and advisable for the city of Colorado Springs to engage in the business of furnishing coal to its inhabitants, submit the following report:

The personnel of the committee is as follows: Charles L. McKim, mayor, representing the city; J. J. Eubank, commissioner of finance, representing the Chamber of Commerce; Mrs. Lillian H. Kerr, representing the Women's Club; J. K. Hildreth, former president of and representing the Federated Trades Council of this city; W. W. Curtis, one of the largest coal operators in the lignite coal fields, and also an operator in the bituminous fields of southern Colorado, representing the coal operators; E. D. Bowers, formerly a large operator in the lignite coal fields near Colorado Springs, and now an operator in the bituminous fields of southern Colorado, representing operators and dealers; Thomas E. Thomas, a miner of many years' experience, and an operator of one of the smaller properties in the lignite field, and also a dealer in lignite coal, representing the Federated Trades Council of this city.

Committee Hampered for Lack of Power

The committee has held seven meetings and has secured such information as it could pertaining to the matters to be considered by it. The committee was without authority to compel the attendance of witnesses, or to secure testimony given under oath. This lack of power to secure evidence made it impossible for the committee to make a full and complete investigation of the matters submitted to it, and this report should not be accepted as final in any of the matters relating to the cost of producing and delivering coal in this city. The committee can report to you a summary of that which it was able to obtain as voluntary statements from those more or less interested in the findings of the committee, and it will be for you to give these statements such weight as you consider they should have.

There was a wide range of difference in the estimates made as to the cost of mining lignite coal. The large operators and owners of plants placed the cost much higher than those mining coal in a small way. One of the reasons for this wide difference of opinion is found in the items included as costs by the owners of plants which are not considered by those who have small or no money invested in the mine or equipment. Those who had built expensive plants and had invested large sums in developing their properties estimated, as a part of the cost of producing coal, interest on their investments, loss from depreciation, expense of office and management of business, etc. The small operator did not include these items, but based his estimate almost wholly upon the cost of operating the mine and the payment of royalties. Four examples may be cited as illustrating these propositions: H. W. Purden, who has been operating a mine at Calhan, Colo., estimates that he can produce mine run coal for less than \$1 a ton. He works from two to three men in the fall and winter. He claims that lump coal can be put on the Colorado Springs market and sold for \$3 a ton at a profit.

Thomas E. Thomas estimates that he can produce mine run coal for \$1.31 per ton at his mine, near Colorado Springs. His is a leased property, in which he has about \$1,000 invested. He pays a royalty of 10 cents a ton and an additional 10 cents a ton that applies on the purchase price of the mine equipment.

W. W. Curtis testified in a case pending in the United States district court at Denver, that for five months in 1907, and for five months in 1908, it cost his company \$1.12 per ton to produce mine run coal at its Rapson mine, near this city. This was not included in this price as an estimate for interest or investment or loss from depreciation. It is claimed by the representative of this company that this coal was mined under the most favorable conditions, because of a large output, large body of coal in mine and favorable wage conditions. That the cost of producing coal at this same mine at the present time is greatly in advance of what it was at that time.

Several of the large contractors, who have large sums invested in plants and development, furnished estimates to the chairman of your committee, in which they claimed that, when all legitimate items of expense were considered, it would cost \$1.75 a ton to produce mine run coal at the present time to be used principally for domestic purposes. This estimated cost included interest on investment, loss from depreciation and expense of management of business. This estimate was shown to include certain charges for labor not employed in the mines at the present time, thus lessening this estimated cost 5 cents a ton.

The committee has not been able to get sufficient reliable facts and data upon which to base a fair finding as to what is the reasonable average cost of producing lignite coal at the mines adjacent to Colorado Springs.

Cost of Lump Coal

Such facts as were presented to the committee go to prove that the amount of slack in each ton of mine run lignite coal varies from 30 to 40 per cent. The estimated cost of producing lignite lump coal ranges from \$1.50 to \$2.50 per ton. This wide difference in the estimated cost of lump coal represents the divergence between the estimates of small and large producers of coal. A larger and fuller inquiry than this committee has been able to make must be made before a finding can be made that would definitely determine the cost of producing lump coal.

There was presented to the committee widely varying estimates of what it would cost to deliver coal to consumers in this city. The dealers in this city estimate as a part of the cost of delivery not only what is paid the teamster for actually hauling the coal from the mine to the purchaser, but such expenses as are incidental to maintaining and operating a coal delivery business, such as office expenses, equipment, yards, loading time, so

that service can be made when required, cost of collecting, loss from depreciation of equipment, interest on investment, loss in bad weather, etc. The dealers claim that when all such items are taken into consideration and fairly estimated, that it will be found that it costs on an average, \$1.55 per ton to deliver lignite coal to consumers in Colorado Springs.

The actual amount paid teamsters for hauling coal from the mines north of town to the consumer will average about 85 cents per ton for the entire year, on loads of a ton or more. It is evident that if the coal was sold for cash and delivered from the mine direct to the consumer in quantities of not less than one ton, that the cost of delivery would not greatly exceed 85 cents per ton. The committee believes that in justice to the consumer the dealers should materially lessen the overhead costs of delivering coal in this city, if possible.

Bituminous Coal

The committee finds that the cost of producing bituminous coal in the southern Colorado fields is approximately that of producing lignite coal near Colorado Springs; that the average sale price of such coal at the mines is ordinarily about \$3 per ton; and that the cost of delivering coal to consumers caused by the strike, the price at the mines was advanced to \$4 per ton. The freight from the mines to Colorado Springs is \$1.50 per ton. The loss from shrinkage is estimated at \$0.50 per ton. The cost of delivery is estimated at from 75 cents to \$1 a ton. In the higher estimated cost of delivery there is included the large overhead charges mentioned in connection with the cost of delivering lignite coal. It is probable that the mine cost of bituminous coal will be reduced as soon as the production becomes normal.

Both operators and dealers claim they last money last year in the sale of lignite lump coal at 33 per cent. The losses claimed by the operators range from \$3,000 to \$27,000 for the year. The larger operators were the heaviest losers. The dealers' losses, according to their figures, run from a few hundred to many thousands of dollars for the year. The committee has not examined the books and accounts of the operators and dealers on the claim of losses, and makes no finding thereon.

Municipal Coal Mining

The committee was not able to make that careful and thorough investigation of the practicality and advisability of the city entering upon the business of mining coal. This question cannot be answered satisfactorily until much essential data has been gathered by coal mining engineers employed by the city. The committee was without means to employ such experts, and the information which it was able to get was so meager and unsatisfactory that it cannot make any recommendation that would be of value on this subject.

The committee finds that the lignite coal mining industry is large and of much value commercially in Colorado Springs. There are employed in this industry during the winter season, when work is scarce in other lines, between 400 and 500 men, and as many as 100 teams. There is great

ability for the extension of this industry if the people generally will make use of the home-produced coal. Manufacturers can be secured to increase the use of steam coal. The committee believes that two things are essential to maintain and build up this important coal industry.

First—That the people should give those engaged in this industry their earnest and hearty support in every way.

Second—Those engaged in this industry, both producers and dealers, should put forth every available possible effort to furnish this coal to the people of this community at the minimum price consistent with close, economic producing and handling of the same, and a reasonable profit. The committee urges both those engaged in this industry and the consumers to cooperate and work together for the building up of a great coal industry in this locality.

The Price of Lignite Coal Too High. A majority of the committee believes that \$4.50 a ton for lignite lump coal is more than this coal is worth for domestic purposes. That this price should be materially reduced both for the benefit of the consumer and for the good of the coal industry in this locality. Whenever the price of lignite coal exceeds its value as a heat producer, the majority of the people will buy coal produced away from Colorado Springs, and our great local coal industry will suffer thereby. The committee appreciates that coal conditions in Colorado have been abnormal for several months past, and that those engaged in the coal business in this locality have had to bear the conditions to contend with during the month of December, and that those engaged in the coal business heroically endeavored to keep their customers supplied with coal, and deserve credit for their efforts along this line. But conditions have now become practically normal and the price of coal should be reduced.

Propositions to Sell City Coal

Two propositions were made to the committee for furnishing coal to the city, at stipulated prices at the mine, and propositions to deliver coal at stipulated prices to the city. The committee proposed to enter into a contract with the city to furnish it coal for sale to its citizens at the following prices, at its mine north of town:

	Mine Run	Lump
Daily. Any amount under 100 tons	\$1.75	\$2.15
Daily. Any amount from 100 to 200 tons	1.80	2.00
Daily. Any amount over 200 tons	1.90	1.90
The city to pay for the coal twice each month on the eighth and twenty-second.		

Mr. Thomas stated verbally that he would contract as directed above, and that he would give bond securing the carrying out of his contract. F. T. Sanders made a formal proposal to the committee to furnish lignite mine run to this city at the mine at 33 per cent. He offered to purchase a minimum of 100 tons a day. A. L. Stark and Mr. Peck each made bids for hauling coal to consumer, the prices ranging from 75 cents to \$1 per ton. A copy of all bids is attached to this report.

The committee has not investigated the several bids above set out, believing that those matters should properly come before the council.

A majority of the committee, after a full consideration of all the matters that have come before it, believe that the price of \$4.50 per ton for lignite coal is too high, and to secure a substantial reduction in that price it makes the following recommendations: Makes four recommendations. First—That the council take up with the operators and producers of coal

the question of reducing the price of lignite lump coal, and, if possible, secure a material reduction of the price from \$4.50 per ton to \$3.50 per ton, by all those engaged in the coal business.

Second—That in the event that the council fails to secure a material reduction in the price of lignite lump coal from all the dealers, the committee recommends that the council enter into a contract with one or more operators to so reduce the price of said coal, and that in the event that such producer and dealer does reduce the price, that the council do all it can consistently under the law to protect him from unfair and unjust competition by any others who may be engaged in the coal business.

Third—That in the event that recommendations 1 and 2 fail to secure a material reduction from the price of \$4.50 per ton, the committee recommends that the council carefully consider the proposition made by Thomas E. Thomas and others, of contracting with them for the purchase and delivery of coal to citizens of Colorado Springs, and that the council enter into such contract with them and arrange to supply coal to consumers, can do so without the city taking any risks financially, and that it is practical for the city to enter into such a contract.

Fourth—That in the event that each of the foregoing recommendations fail to secure a material reduction in the price of coal from the price of \$4.50 per ton for lignite lump, the committee recommends to the council that it proceed to take such steps as may be necessary to determine the advisability and practicality of the city establishing a municipal coal mine and engaging in the coal mining business; and that if it deems it advisable, after full investigation, that the city should engage in the coal mining business, that it submit to a vote of the people the question of issuing bonds for such purpose.

The Chief, Manitou, will open their new gateway to the public from 10 a. m. to 12 a. m., and 2 p. m. to 4 p. m., Sunday.

GAZETTE 60 CENTS A MONTH

Societies and Clubs

Warden Thomas Tyson will not be able to speak before the Women's club at a general meeting this afternoon, as announced, on account of illness. The regular meeting will be held, however, at 3 o'clock, and a social hour will follow the program in charge of the social sciences department. Mrs. James Stewart and Mrs. Lydia Pring will sing a duet, accompanied by Miss Helen Young.

The Colorado Springs Ministerial Association will meet Monday morning at 10:30 o'clock at the Y. M. C. A. building. Dr. Walter Morris, superintendent of Beth El hospital, will read a paper on "Repeals Life in the Colorado Coal Camps."

There will be an important meeting of the executive council of the Federated Brotherhood at 4:30 o'clock tomorrow afternoon at the Y. M. C. A.

WILL DECIDE FATE OF STATE'S SHOW IN '15

Commercial Executives Meeting Today to Discuss Plan for Exhibits

Whether or not a movement shall be actively undertaken looking to Colorado's participation in the California exposition next year is the question that will engage the attention of the executives and other executive officers of the state commercial associations at the annual meeting of the Colorado Association of Commercial Executives, to be held at the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce.

The special committee on this matter, of which J. H. Jenkins of Pueblo is chairman, held a conference with Governor E. M. Ammons Thursday and outlined a plan which will be submitted in the report today and which will receive the careful consideration of the association. E. L. Scholz of Denver will deliver an address on the subject, and as a result of the deliberations it is expected that some plan will be worked out whereby a definite, tangible proposition may be presented to the commercial interests of the state for early consideration.

Other important topics. Other subjects of importance to the state are also to be considered, and the meeting will be full of practical value, as is indicated by the following program:

Morning Session, 9:30 o'clock.

Call to order. Report of the President—A. W. Henderson, Colorado Springs. Report of the Secretary-Treasurer—J. F. Reardon, Denver. Report of Committee on Insurance—R. C. E. Daniels, Fort Collins. Report of Committee on State Board of Immigration—J. F. Reardon, Denver. Report of Committee on Legislation—F. E. Eckel, Boulder.

Report of Committee on Expositions—J. H. Jenkins, Pueblo. Appointment of committees—The California Exposition, Denver. Address: "Advertising a State," Turner, advertising agent at Southern railway. Round table discussion on "The Colorado Exhibition," J. H. Jenkins, Pueblo. Chamber of Commerce. General subject—"The Week."

Afternoon Session, 2 o'clock. Call to order. Address: "How the State Can Cooperate to Help Development in Colorado," Hoggart, registrar state. Address: "The Colorado Exhibition," W. H. L. cultural agent, El Paso. Address: "Commercial Work from the Viewpoint of the Manufacturer," J. H. Jenkins, Pueblo. Trunked chamber of commerce. Reports of committees. Annual election of officers. Selection of next meeting. Adjournment. Sessions will be held at the Colorado Springs Chamber of Commerce, fourth floor, buildings.

WOMEN AND WEATHER. Cold and wet feet are a combination, especially to are more prone to kidney men. Congested kidneys, a cold, and backache, urinary irregularities, and other ailments are not unusual results. Kidney Pills restore the normal action of the bladder, and so remove the trouble. It is an honest medicine that always suits. Robinson Drug Co.

Deaths and Funerals

Mrs. Eliza Rice, aged widow of the late Spotswood at a local hospital yesterday at 5 o'clock. The funeral from the A. M. E. church afternoon, at 3:30 o'clock, had been a resident of the last 30 years and had lived in Colorado Springs for 17 years.

GUARD AGAINST IMITATION

The Genuine Baker's Cocoa and Baker's Chocolate

have the trade name on every package

WALTON D. & CO. LTD. LONDON

CHICAGO MARKS

CHICAGO, Jan. 10.—First large supply from the new crop in Australia came out so freely that the wheat market today underwent a material change. Prices closed easy, at 1/4 to 1/2 net decline. Other staples, too, all suffered a loss; corn, 1/4 to 1/2 net decline; and provisions, 1/4 to 1/2 net decline. The result was to weaken quotations immediately in Liverpool and from the outset to have an effect on the market. Argentine reports of fine weather promoting the crop movement to the seaboard counted also in favor of the bears.

Unusually warm weather throughout the winter crop belt tended to prevent any important rally in the wheat market, although it was admitted that the lack of snow protection formed a menace in the event of a sudden change of temperature. The depression in prices led to some export buying, but the fact was not generally known until after the market had closed.

Scarcities of feeding demand owing to summerlike conditions had a bearish influence on corn. Heavy shipments from Argentina emphasized the weakness, and there were signs that receipts at Chicago would be enlarged. Sellers could find only limited support for oats. Even at a liberal decline the buying was small.

Provisions eased off with hogs and grain. Traders virtually ignored bull figures regarding warehouse stocks on hand.

Quotations furnished by Otis & Co. Open. High. Low. Close.

Wheat—				
May	83	83	82½	82½
July	88½	88½	87½	88½
Corn				
May	68½	68½	65½	65½
July	66½	66½	64½	64½
Jan.	61½			61½
May	39½	39½	38½	39½
July	39½	39½	38½	38½
Pork—				
Jan.	21.52	21.55	21.52	21.55
May	21.62	21.70	21.60	21.65
Ribs—				
May	11.62	11.72	11.57	11.60
Lard—				
May	11.30	11.32	11.25	11.27

DENVER & RIO GRANDE

Secretary and Treasurer

The annual meeting of the stockholders of The Mary McKinley Mining Company will be held at the office of the Company, room 308 Exchange National Bank Building, Colorado Springs, Colo., on Monday, February 9th, 1914 at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day for the election of Directors and the transaction of any other business which may properly come before the meeting.

The books for the transfer of stock will close on Monday, February 2nd, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon and remain at 4 o'clock a. m. on the day following for final adjournment of said meeting.

CHAS CASTELLO
Secretary

Colorado Springs, Colorado,
January 9th, 1914

THE annual stockholders meeting of the National City Products Company will be held in the office of the company, in Colorado Springs, El Paso County, Colorado, at 10 o'clock a. m. January 20th 1914, for the election of seven directors, and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before.

M. T. ZEILENS President
Dated, January 6, 1914.

Notary Public
My Commission Expires May 8th, 1915

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Colorado Springs Light, Heat and Power Company will be held at the office of the company, Colorado Springs, Colorado on Monday, January 19, 1914, for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year, and transacting such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

A. G. PROFF Secretary

December 27, 1913

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The Colorado Springs Light, Heat and Power Company for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting will be held at the office of the Company No. 102 North Tejon Street,

Notice is hereby given that at meeting of the Board of Directors The Midland Oil Company held January 8, 1914 Preferred Dividend No. 7 of said Company was declared being three per cent on \$1,000,000.00 of the Preferred Capital Stock, amounting to \$60,000.00, and Common Dividend No. 1 was declared being two per cent on \$4,000,000.00 of the Common Capital Stock of said corporation amounting to \$80,000.00.

LOST
LOST—Bunch keys on Fountain road
Monday p m. Reward this office.

LOST—Gold watch fob, initials A I
and C B G C Reward Gazette

PIANOS

BATHS
MACK'S sulphur baths, 75c; 3 for \$5.
Chiropody, massage M. 1046 2244
V. Tejon.

PAINTING & PAPERING

Black Rep. Vring
 ed. 50c. mainspring.
 anted We buy old
 S. Klein, 16 E. Huer-
OGS

INF WSPAPERMILITVL